

What is claimed is:

1. A method for synthesis of nucleic acids to amplify an intended nucleic acid in a region in which a content of guanine (G) and cytosine (C) is rich, wherein a polyhydric alcohol and/or ammonium sulfate is present in an amplification reaction solution.

2. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein a nucleic acid inclusion body in a living body-derived sample or the living body-derived sample itself is added to the amplification reaction solution.

3. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein a pH value of the amplification reaction solution at 25 °C is adjusted to 8.4 or higher and/or that at 70 °C is adjusted to 7.4 or higher.

4. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein the GC content in the GC rich region is 40% or more.

5. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein the GC content in the GC rich region is a range from 50% to 70%.

6. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein the polyhydric alcohol is selected from the group consisting of an aromatic polyhydric alcohol, an aliphatic polyhydric alcohol and an ether glycol.

7. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according

to claim 6, wherein the aliphatic polyhydric alcohol is selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, butanediol, hexanediol, octanediol, glycerin, sorbitan, trimethylolpropane and neopentyl glycol.

8. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 7, wherein the aliphatic polyhydric alcohol is glycerin.

9. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 8, wherein glycerin is contained in a range from 2.5% to 20% by volume in the amplification reaction solution.

10. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 7, wherein the aliphatic polyhydric alcohol is ethylene glycol.

11. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein ammonium sulfate is present at a concentration from 20 mM to 100 mM in the amplification reaction solution.

12. The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein both of the polyhydric alcohol and ammonium sulfate are present in the amplification reaction solution.